THE LOUISIANIAN.

Wm. G. BROWN,—EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1871.

DREAMS.

BY F. R. MARVIN.

To sleep and manufacture dreams
From out the web of day;
To glorify the hours of night.
Is more than childhood's play.

'Tis more than sound philosophy—
To say the very least—
To spread from fragments of the day
An evening's gorgeous feast;

To build an Indian palace high
From mud-huts of the day,
To glitter through the starry night,
And melt at morn away.

Then give me for the woes of earth
The solace of a dream;
Give me, if not life's nobler joys,
At least the ones that seem.

Oh, give me, when the darkness falls,
The pure and holy light,
The silver music, of a dream
Which sanctifies the night.

'Tis well to build our castles high,
E'en though they tumble fast:
They leave more room for other ones,
Which soon are with the past.

I would not miss my evening dreams
Before the old log fire,
For all the maids in Cashamere,
For all the wealth of Tyre.

The only hours I really live
Are those I spend in sleep;
Then strangest fancies, weird and wild,
To double being leap.

I love to sleep, but more to dream
The silent horrors away,
Until the sombre pall of night
Is streaked with light of day.

"OUR STORY TELLER."

AUNT SARAH'S OUTFIT.

THE door opened and Milly burst in. A plump figure, a round young face; brown hair blown about the cheeks whose color was deepened by her rapid walk, brown eyes that smiled in concert with her ruddy lips.

"Half-frozen, aren't you? Come to the fire," said Aunt Sarah. "Was there any mail?" asked Caroline.

"Yes, plenty. Here are the papers—and a letter for father, on business, probably—and another for you, Caro; Nelly White's writing. And what do you think, Aunt Sarah? *One* for you, all the way from California!"

"From John!" said the good aunt, excitedly, as she put on her spectacles. "Run and call your mother, Milly. She's up stairs, clearing out her bedroom closet."

Mrs. Morgan came down full of interest in her nephew's welfare. She found her sister and the girls in a state of delighted animation.

"Only see, mother," cried Milly, jumping about, "what that good fellow has sent his aunt. A check for seventy-five dollars!"

"No body knows that it is for me," said Aunt Sarah; "we haven't read the letter yet. It's for you, girls, just as likely as not."

"No, it's for you. It ought to be and it is." "He must be doing well," said Mrs. Morgan, in a tone of quiet pleasure. "Milly, my child, I do believe you are strung on wires. Keep still a while, can't you, and let us hear what John has to say."

Thus adjured Miss Amelia seated herself on the edge of a chair and listend to the reading out of the epistle, not interrupting it by her comments more than half-a-dozen times.

"What a good letter John writes!" said Mrs. Morgan when it was finished.

"Most excellent!" added Aunt Sarah, with emphasis, regarding affectionately the well formed characters.

"There, you see," said Milly, "it was for you. I told you so."

"The check? Oh yes, he sent it to me because I was the one he happened to be writing to. But he did not think of my keeping it for myself. He meant it for the rest of you just as much."

The girls glanced at each other and at Mrs. Morgan. "Oh Aunt Sarah!" exclaimed Caroline, laughing. "If there ever was a woman born to be imposed upon!"

"Now I tell you," said Milly with decision, "that money is for you, and you shall spend it for yourself, every cent. Sha'n't we mother?

"Certainly. What a nice time it will be for you, Sarah, to make that visit to Boonville that has been talked of so long! James and Sophia really think quite hard of it that you never spend any time with them; they will be deligted to have you. Pleasant weather is coming on soon and I don't see that you can do better than to go."

"And you can have a splendid outfit," said Milly. I'll sew day and night to get you ready."

"Thank you, dear;" and Aunt Sarah pondered the matter. It was evident that the proposal stuck her favorably; but, on the other hand, long prejudice and habit were against such self indulgence.

"It would be ple to see James's folks," she said, "an ould like to go over the old place a All the objection I have is the ex"

"But look at this ed Milly presenting the check. e seventy-five dollars richer than yo re this morning. You can spend and be just as well off as you were re."

"Spend such a sum on myself!" said Aunt Sarah horri "What can you be thinking of? B will make me feel a little freer, I deny."

"Now we'll have an y dinner," proposed the active M "and after that you and I will go do nd choose out lots of things. You ant a new bonnet and mantle, and new dresses and worked pocket lkerchiefs, and collars, and ribbons, a es, and—

"Amelia! Worked po handkerchief! laces!—an old woma e me!"

"Not old a bit," said Mi "You're very nice looking, and yo be quite charming when I've sprucou up a little. I intend you shall a conquest while you're gone, ou can just as well as not. Can't s other?"

"Don't be so giddy child. r aunt will loose all patience."

"And, Milly," continued th dy under discussion, "you must must get any extravagant notions in your ead. I must have my things made ov great scorn apparent in the niece's co nance—"and a few new ones, of co," she hastened to add, conciliatngly.

"Aunt Sarah, suppose I shou say I would not sew a stich fo you where would you be then?"

"Badly off, indeed—but you not be so cruel."

"Don't know. Can't answer f myself if hear much about making o old things. Now let us talk about wh you'll need. They have lovely cloths at oper's, all the soft, pretty shads. d if you'll just have a circular cut t the ress maker's, I can make it as well as a body. They are very simple, nd re's Wheeler and Wilson to do all he tching. Unless you'd rather hav a squine."

"A basquine!" groaned Aunt Sah. "Why not one of those short sque at once?"

"Why you wouldn't look a bi body in a basquine—would she Caroli? You're straight and slender, and not o slender. However, I'll indulge you the. You shall have a circular—a sober, pro er, old-lady circular. Only, if I yield far, I shall expect to have my own way other things,"

"But, Milly," interposed her subject anxiously, "I thought of cutting my stripe lady's cloth into some newer shape—"

"Cut it, if you like, for mother's rag carpet; that is all the cutting I shall consent to. And next in order is your bonnet. I was in at Miss Dawson's this morning. She has a few straws and some pretty ribbons, but it is rather early yet, and she is expecting more next week. Then we will select the very prettiest she has, and when it is trimmed in some quiet color, with a rose-bud or two in the ruche, *that* will be attended to."

"Child, child! And my nice mohair that I've only worn two seasons. Just as fresh and good as ever it was!"

"Aunt Sarah," said Milly, encouragingly, "that's a very good suggestion of yours. Don't be afraid to mention any thing that comes into your mind; it may give me a useful hint. Yes, we'll just rip up the mohair and have it dyed black, and it will come out quite a new bonnet. I dont know even," she went on, with generous concession, "but I'll let you put the same ribbon on again; you keep your things so extravagantly neat And that will save several dollars for other purposes. You'll always find me in favor of economy when your object is to spend upon something else; it's only parsimony that I can't abet you in."

"And now just drop your projects, if you please," said the patient aunt. "and let us here Nelly's letter. Does she say any thing about coming here?"

"No. She wants me to go there instead. And Caroline read aloud an urgent invitation to that effect. Following this was a description of several new spring styles, which the girls pondered with interest, and felt convinced must be bewitching. The envelope contained besides a collar-pattern and three or four scraps of Miss White's recent dresses.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE LOUISIANIAN.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCE"

VOLUME, NEW ORLEANS LA., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1871. NUMBER 28.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FIRST SESSION
OF THE
SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Forty-Second Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Monday, February 20, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carter in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Carter, Abell, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Broussard, Brown, Buckingham, Butler, Carr, Cachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Kearson, Kenner, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Murphy, Morris, Murry, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Smith, Soner, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall—90.

A quorum present.

The journal was read, and the following corrections were ordered to be made:

Mr. Bowen, of Orleans, moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby House bill No. 13, an act for the relief of J. B. Whin, was indefinitely postponed.

Carried.

The bill was then recommitted to the Committee on Claims.

Messrs. Moncure, of Caddo, and Thompson, of St. Tammany, were excused from voting on the final passage of Senate bill No. 137, an act relative to certain amendments to the charter of the city of New Orleans, for the reason that they knew nothing of the merits of the bill.

Mr. Johnson, of Orleans, voted yea on the motion to reconsider and lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote whereby Senate bill No. 137 was finally passed, for the purpose of moving for a reconsideration of the vote, whereby the bill was finally passed.

By permission, Mr. Worral, of Jefferson, presented the following memorial, which was read:

Memoral calling for articles of impeachment to be preferred against W. H. Cooley, Judge of the Sixth District Court of the State of Louisiana. Mr. Worrall, of Jefferson, requests to present the following, and respectfully asks for the favorable consideration of the former.

WHEREAS, W. H. Cooley, Judge of the Sixth District Court of the State of Louisinna, has been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and of malfeasance and willful corruption in office, to wit:

1. That he has, in violation of the constitution and laws of the State, repeatedly released from prison, on writs of habeas corpus, and without exacting adequate security, noted criminals, and turned them loose upon the community, and that these criminals, encouraged by the impunity thus granted them, have in several instances, entered upon a worse course of crime, and committed the most daring acts of burglary. Among the number of criminals thus released, by the above named W. H. Cooley, we present the following, viz:

Pierre Bertin, discharged Sptember 19, 1870; Gustave P. Lacourt, discharged April 26, 1870; T. Camus, discharged May 21, 1870; Pierre Bertin, committed a second time for burglary, and again discharged October 22, 1870; Pierre Bertin committed a third time as a vagrant, and again discharged September, 22, 1870; Hmore White, discharged October 21, 1870; Bertram Claverie, discharged February 6, 1871; although committed on three charges; Frank Carro, discharged 1870; James Waldo, alias Mundy, discharged July 2, 1870; Frank Carro, committed a second time, and discharged June 27, 1870; Walter Chetam, discharged June 6, 1870; Jack Killeen, discharged June 30, 1870; James Donovan, discharged June 14, 1880; Joseph Graves, discharged January 11, 1871; J. J. Kendrick, discharged January 7, 3871; William Mclaughlin, discharged January 6, 1871; Frank Cobler, discharged January 6, 1871, Danny Moore, discharged January 7, 1871; Sarah Jane, discharged January 23, 1871.

The above dates being on or near the period in which the said prisoners were discharged. These prisoners have been discharged in utter violation of law, and in violation of the solemn oath of office taken by the said W. H. Cooley, and in disregard of his official duties as Judge of the Sixth District Court of this State. He has also been guilty of other crimes and misdemeanors in office. I therefore pray—1. That the said W. H. Cooley, Judge of the Sixth District Court of the State of Louisiana, be hereby impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, and malfeasance and misconduct in office, and that he be by this act suspended from the office of Judge of the Sixth District Court, and forbidden to discharge any of the functions of said office.

2. That the Governor of the State be instructed to appoint some person to take charge of the records of the said Sixth District Court, and to keep them from being used otherwise than as may be necessary by the clerk for the transaction of the business of the court; and that the Governor proceed, at the earliest practicable moment, to appoint and commission some competent person to discharge the duties of Judge of the Sixth District Court, until such time that the trial of the said W. H. Cooly, before the High Court of Impeachment, has been concluded.

3. That, in connection with the chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the First and Sixth District Courts, O. H. Brewster, R. M. J. Kenner, A. W. Faulkner, J. H. Bowen, C. W. Ringgold and D. W. C. Brown, members, of this House, be appointed on the part of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, to prefer articles of impeachment against the said W. H. Cooley, Judge of the Sixth District Court, and that they be granted full powers, in the name of the State of Louisiana, to conduct the trial if ordered, and that they be instructed thereupon to proceed immediately to the Senate, and at the bar of the same, and in the name of the House of Representatives, and of the people of the State, to inform the honorable Senate that this House has impeached the said W. H. Cooley for maladministration of office, and that they will, at the earliest practicable moment, present the particular facts upon which this impeachment is based, and request that the Senate do issue orders to the said W. H. Cooley to appear and answer the charge then and there to be preferred.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, undersigned authority, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, this twentieth day of February, A. D. 1871.

THOMAS D. WORRALL.
WILLIAM WEBER,
Recorder and Justice of the Peace, ex officio.

The following the list of cases and witnesses relied upon to establish the charges:

Pierre Bertin sentenced to two years in the Parish Prison, April 6, 1870; pardoned by the Governor Warmoth, on false representations; pardon revoked when his Excellency learned the desperate character of the criminal, who was recommitted; discharged by the Sixth District Court September, 19, 1870. Witnesses; A. S. Badger, Superintendent Metropolitan Police; Captain Swain, office of the Civil Sheriff; Sergeant L. Malone, office of the Superintendent of Metropolitan Police.

Gustave P. Lacourt, committed April 25, 1870 by Judge Weber, for disturbing the peace; discharged by writ of the Sixth District Court, April 26, 1870.

T. Camus, committed May 20, by Judge Dumnt, for violating city ordinances, discharged May 21, by writ of the Sixth District Court.

Pierre Bertin, committed by Recorder Haughton, for burglary; discharged October 22, 1870, by the Sixth District Court. Witnesses: J. S. Clark, contractor for laying wooden pavement on Dryades street; A. S. Badger, Superintendent Metropolitan Police; Officer A. Pecora, office of the Superintendent of Police.

Pierre Bertin, committed September 20, 1870, by Judge Staes, as a vagrant, discharged September 22, 1870, by writ of the Sixth District Court.

Honor White, committed October 20, 1870, by Judge Weber, for violating city ordinances Nos. 638 and 639; discharged October 21, 1870, by Sixth District Court.

Bertrain Claverie, committed January 31, by Judge Montamat, for obtaining money under false pretenses, also for libel also committed, by Recorder Heidenhain for malicious prosecution; discharged on the three charges by the Sixth District Court, February 6, 1871.

Frank Carro, committed May 17, 1870; discharged—, 1870, by the Sixth District Court. Witness: Captain Noble.

James Waldo, alias Mundy, committed June 4, 1870, discharged July 2, 1870. by the Sixth District Court. Witness: Captain Noble.

Frank Carro, committed June 21, 1870; discharged June 27, 1870, by Sixth District Court. Witness Captain Noble.

Walter Chetam, committed June 4, 1870; discharged June 7, 1870, by the Sixth District Court. Witness: Captain Noble.

Jack Killeen, committed May 19, 1870; discharged June 30, 1870, by Sixth District Court. Witness: Captain Noble.

James Donovan, committed January 4, 1871; discharged January 14, 1871, by Sixth District Court. Witness: Captain Bowen.

Joseph Graves, committed January 4, 1871; discharged January 11, 1871. by Sixth District Court. Witness: Captain Bowen.

J. Kendrick, committed January 4, 1871; discharged January 7, 1871, by Sixth District Court. Witness: Captain Bowen.

Wm. McLaughlin, committed January 4, 1871; discharged January 6, 1871, by Sixth District Court. Witness: Captain Bowen.

Frank Cobler, committed January 5, 1871; discharged January 6, 1871, by Sixth District Court. Witness: Captain Bowen.

Dunny Moore, committed January 7, 1871; discharged January 7, 1871, by Sixth District Court. Witness: Captain Bowen.

Sarah Jane, committed January 7, 1871; discharged January 23, 1871, by Sixth District Court. Witness: Captain Bowen.

Mr. Worrall asked permission to prefer articles of impeachment against Hon. William H. Cooley, Judge of the Sixth District Court of the parish of Orleans, for high crimes and misdemeanors.

Mr. Carr, of DeSoto, raised the point of order that, in its present form, the memorial could not be properly presented to the House.

The Speaker decided the point of order as being well taken, and further stated that no member could present articles of impeachment against an officer of the State without first having them sworn to and having the names of the witnesses for the prosecution annexed thereto.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, appealed from the decision of the chair.

The Speaker put the question: "Shall the Chair be sustained in its decision?"

The roll was called, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Burch, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Ellis, Faulkner, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hemstead, Huston, Johnson-Kearson, Kenner, Kiilen, Kinsella, LaSaliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Murray, Nelson, Oplatek, Overton, Pond, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Yorke, Young—81.

Nays: P. Harper, J. B. Lott, Morphy, Morris, Tureaud, Worrall—6.

And the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Upon motion of Mr. Carr, of DeSoto, the memorial was referred to a special committee to consist of five members.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The Secretary of the Senate was announced with the following message:

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN:—I am directed to inform you that the Senate has concurred in the following House bills, as noted:

House bill No. 146, an act to appropriate the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of mileage and per diem of members, salaries of officers and per diem of employes, etc., with an amendment;

Also, House bill No. 209, an act to regulate the location of slaughterhouses, stock landings, and the inspection of meat in the city of New Orleans and the parishes of Jefferson and St. Bernard, and the duty of the Attorney General, the city of New Orleans and the Board of Metropolitan Police, etc., with an amendment, and to present to your consideration the following entitled Senate bill No. 63, to provide for the drainage of New Orleans.

Also, Senate bill No. 123, to amend and re-enact section eleven of an act entitled an act to incorporate the North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company, approved September 26, 1863.

Also Senate bill No. 219, to incorporate the Morning Star Benevolent Association, of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Also Senate bill No. 220, authorizing Ovan M. Kinchen to adopt Hattie Louise Harvey as one of his children.

Also Senate bill No. 221, for the relief of R. P. Breston, State Tax Collector for the parish of Union.

Respectfully,
CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

[Mr. Faulkner in the chair.]

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

House bill No. 118, an act establishing the Fifteenth Judicial District for the State of Louisiana, and providing for the appointment of officers for the same, was taken up.

Upon motion of Mr. Dewees, of DeSoto, its consideration was postponed until Friday next, and made the special order of the day at 1 P. M.

Upon motion of Mr. Quinn, of Orleans House bill No. 209, an act to regulate the location of slaughterhouses and the inspection of meat in the city of New Orleans, and the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans and St. Bernard, and the duty of the Attorney General, the city of New Orleans, and the Board of Metropolitan Police, in cases concerning persons engaged in the business of preparing meat was taken up.

The following amendment of the Senate to it was read and concurred in:

In the ninth line strike out the word "between," where it occurs between the words "Mississippi river" and the words "the United States barracks," and insert in lieu thereof the word "below."

And the bill was ordered to be enrolled.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

When the House last adjourned the question under consideration was a motion made by Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, that House bill No. 186, an act to incorporate the Drainage Company of New Orleans, to provide for the drainage of New Orleans and the neighboring parishes, to make a protection levee from the land excavated by the drainage and for the construction of said levee and to fix a compensation therefor, to expropriate the land necessary for the purpose, lay out, construct and equip a shell and railroad on the same, give the right to sell said land when reclaimed, and to charge toll on said shell and railroad, and to repeal the act known as the Ship Island Canal bill, passed March 2, 1869, an act amendatory thereto, approved March 17, 1870, be considered as engrossed.

The bill was taken up, and Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, moved an indefinite postponement of its consideration, which was lost by a rising vote of 22 yeas to 36 nays.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, called for a vote on his motion to consider the bill as engrossed, upon which Messrs. Barrett and Kenner, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Brewster, Broussard, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Davidson, Dewees, Ellis, Faulkner, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gartskamp, P. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Johnson, Killen, Kinsella, LaSaliniere, Lambias, Lynch, Matthews, Meadows, Moncure, Morris, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Pond, Schumacher, Soner, Stamps, Stanton, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, Wands, Waters, E. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke—51.

Nays: Barrett, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brown, Buchanan, Burch, Carr, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, W. Harper, Kearson, Kenner, Laurent, H. Lott J. B. Lott, Marie, McCarty, Moore, Morphy, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Tounoir, Tureaud, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Wheyland, H. Williams, Young—36.

And the bill was considered engrossed.

[The Speaker resumed the chair.]

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, moved that the bill be read a third time by its title and put upon its final passage.

Messrs. J. B. Lott, of Rapides, and Blunt of Natchitoches, moved that the bill be read in detail, which was lost by a rising vote of 35 yeas to 42 nays.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, called for the previous question on the adoption of the motion to read the bill by title.

Mr. Carr, of DeSoto, raised the point of order that the bill was only on its second reading when the House last adjourned, and that it required a suspension of the constitutional rule to place the bill on its third reading.

Upon which point of order the Speaker rendered the following decision: That when a bill is on its reading for three consecutive days, it does not require a suspension of the constitutional rule to place the bill on its third reading.

Mr. Carr, of DeSoto, appealed from the decision of the chair.

The Speaker then put the following question: "Shall the Chair be sustained in its decision?"

The roll was called with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bickham, Brewster, Broussard, Bryan, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Davidson, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hempstead, Hyams, Johnson, Killen, Kinsella, LaSaliniere, Llambias, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Pond, Ringgold, Schumacher, Souer, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke—64.

Nays: Adolphe, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brown, Buckingham, Burch, Carr, Crawford, Darinsburg, Demas, P. Harper, Kearson, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, McCarty, Morphy, Overton, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Tounoir, Tureaud, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia—26.

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Wm. G. BROWN,—Editor.

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We are not responsible for the opinions of our contributors.

VIOLENCE.

Another Brutal Assault.—Senator Butler Maltreated.

On Sunday evening, while sitting quietly in the forward cabin of the steamboat Bannock City, on her way from the Lower Coast to New Orleans, Hon. Edward Butler, State Senator from the parish of Plaquemines, was suddenly and unexpectedly set upon by the chief clerk, Oliver Canton, Jr., the bar tender, and five or six boat hands, cruelly beaten, and dragged out on the boat guards.

The history of this outrageous transaction is this: Mr. Butler had taken a first class passage from his landing, in the parish of Plaquemines, for New Orleans; and, at the time of the attack, was sitting in the fore part of the boat's cabin in conversation with Captain William A. Brainard, late of the United States Army, when the porter of the boat conveyed a message to Mr. Butler, from the clerk, desiring him to leave the cabin and go out on the guards. Mr. Butler declined to leave then, with the statement that he was there busy talking and would see the clerk after a while. Immediately afterward, the clerk hastened into the cabin, and peremptorily demanded of Mr. Butler if he had not received his message to leave where he was, as it was not his place on the boat. Mr. Butler expressed a desire to know where his place was; the clerk replied, "out on the guards." Mr. Butler told him he thought he was mistaken; the clerk said he was not, and that he (Butler) must go out, as it was the order of the Captain and the owners of the boat that colored men should not occupy any part of the boat's cabin.

Mr. Butler refused to leave voluntarily, and, with the statement that if he desired him to go out on the guards after securing a first-class passage, he would have to put him out there. Scarcely were the words uttered, then the clerk placed his hands on him, and a crowd of men, armed with the dinner-bell, a bar of iron and knives, rushed on him, struck him several blows which knocked him down, cut him severely in several places about his head, and dragged him out on the guards and left him there, bleeding and suffering from his wounds, and their fiendish conduct. During the attack, Mr. Butler attributes his escape from death to the intervention of Captain Brainard in striking downwards the hands of one of the would be assassins, who held a knife and aimed a thrust at him.

Mr. Butler remained on board until the boat made Magnolia landing, some two or three miles from the scene of the outrage, and there got off accompanied by Capt. Brainard. This gentlemen immediately after the attack on Senator Butler, urgently requested the Captain (Jeff. Posey) to land his wife, as he was averse to his family travelling on a boat where such actions were permitted and carried on. They were accordingly put off, and came to the city on the *San Nicolas*.

Mr. Butler is in the City at present under the medical care of Dr. Roudanez. Mr. Butler's head and body bear very ugly marks of the cruel assault he suffered. This gentleman informs us that he had frequently travelled on steamboats under the identical officers, and had enjoyed undisturbed access to every part of their boat, and never until this wanton outrage had been subject to any annoyance. He further informs us, had he anticipated that such savage violence would have been resorted to, he would not have subjected himself to the indignities he endured.

He has entered two suits in the Courts of his Parish, where the assault took place. One in the Civil Court for the denial of his rights as a citizen of the United States, in the peaceable and lawful pursuit of business, and the other for assault and battery against the parties injuring him:

Thus are we furnished with another lamentable instance the implacable and relentless hatred of progress and equal rights, in any shape, and to any extent whatever. In the case before us, we find the passenger a steamboat, paying for the best accommodation, and availing himself of only half of the rights, his money had purchased, for he was in the "foreward cabin," where almost any kind of passengers ordinarily may have access to, violently and savagely attacked and dangerously beaten, because he dared to avail himself of advantages which his country had secured him and his money had purchased. We do not believe that lengthened comment necessary, we deem, recital of the facts sufficient and especially so at this juncture when the lynx eyes of the best men in the Congress of the United Sates are upon the very question of "outrages the South."

There can be no doubt that the position of the present victim will naturally materially contribute towards thrusting this instance of not "accepting the situation" into prominence. Mr. Butler, will be remembered, was the Record of the Parish of Plaquemines, until his election in November last, by an overwhelming majority to the State Senate.

The recovery of Governor Warmoth does not seem to progress quite so fast as some people would wish. We hate to throw a damper on their desires, but the State of things compels us to say that we are informed, his Excellency relapsed on Tuesday evening last, in consequence of endeavoring to persuade his foot that it was better. The rupture of some blood vessels, evidenced the dislike of this member to be hurried in the matter of "getting better." Take time Governor. The more haste the less speed, is a good and true maxim, and especially when a man has'nt got reliable feet to hurry on.

We had the pleasure yesterday of welcoming many a visit to our sanctum. Hon. Harry Lott, and J. Henri Burch, of Baton Rouge; Wm. Harper, of Caddo, David Young, of Concordia, F. C. Antoine, and Wm. B. Barrett, of Orleans, and Ed. H. Butler, of Plaquemines, all paid us brief and welcome visits.

☞ Yesterday was a busy one on Dryades between Canal and Common streets. The Chairmen of the Contingent Expenses Committees of the House and Senate, were in great demand and the worst was, they seemed to know it. We saw many a long face, and heard many a wish and many a malediction. Messrs. Pinckney Smith, A. R. Whitney, and P. Jones Yorke, where are you? We have no *personal* interest of course, only we'd like to know.

☞ We tender our acknowledments to Wm. R. Mason, route agent, on Morgan Louisiana and Texas Railroad for recent copies of the *Sugar Bowl, Attakapas Register* and other papers published in the neighbourhood of his route.

☞ *The Courier* newspaper of Baton Rouge has gone his allotted rounds. He has filled his days, and Van Ornum has announced his retirement from the field of journalim in that paper. Hon. J. Henri Burch has become the perchaser and following out his ideas he has baptized his journal "*The Grand Era.* The first number of his issue is before us, and we take pleasure in enumerating it among our exchanges. We offer our ☞ brother Burch, and hope there will be no period to our friendly interchange of brotherly sentement.

This afternoon at three o'clock there will be an interesting and exciting trial of speed and endurance on the Oakland Course, between two well known roadsters, respectively the property of Hons. C. C. Antoine and W. B. Barrett. "Nellie" will be driven against "Frank" in a five mile trot. The best three out of the five to win. Both animals are fast and are favorites, and go well in harness. The proposed trial has excited considerable interest and we expect that their will be quite a concourse to witness the race.

The San Domingo Commissioners have concluded their enquiries into the desirability of the annexation of that Island to this country. On their way home, they stopped at the British Island of Jamanica, and Straightway; there are rumors of ultimate annexation of this colony likewise. Let us have what the Commissioners will recommend with reference to San Domingo first, before attention is sought to be directed to Jamanica or any where else. We admire go-ahead-a-tiveness, but not this sort.

The Emperor William opened the German Parliament on March 20. He was enthusiastic in his referrence to the present position of his Empire. He says 'we have what our forefathers struggled for, the unity of Germany and the security of her frontiers."

"When the Fatherland was threatened the nation unanimously rose in her defence and traced its firm will in indelible character upon the fields of France to be a united people."

COLORED MEN AS MASONS.

For many years colored Freemasons have been recognized in New Jersey and the colored Lodges have often been visited by the white brethren. One of their lodges holds a charter or warrant from an ancient Grand Body of Pennsylvania, and the other from Prince Hal Lodge of Boston, with an antiquity far more ancient than that of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey; but nevertheless their Lodges are not recognized by the Grand Body of the Jerseys, and for several successive meetings of the Grand Lodge their supplications have resulted in fraternal kicks in place of grips and friendly tokens; and such legal talent as Past Grand Masters Trimble, Whitehead, Cannon, and Van Wagoner could master, has been necessary to ward off the facts and figures and dates persented by the colored delegations.

At the last session of the Grand Lodge in Trenton, a game was played that would have done credit to Ah Sin or any other peculiar Chinese. A number of new applications were regularly received for the warranting of new lodges. It now leaks out that Alpha, No. 116, of Newark, was formed by Masons admitted for the purpose of settling the long vexed question of black masonry in New Jersey. Thirteen of the Masons belonging to the old colored Lodge of Newark have been regularly proposed, and, as is understood, are to be united, passed and raised in Alpha Lodge, and so on until the black brethren having all been transferred to the new lodge, the old colored Lodge is extinguished.

The Masonic authority, the *Landmark*, congratulates M. W. Bro. Pine, the Grand Master of New Jersey, and understands that the warrant was granted for the new Lodge, with the ultimate intention of its being composed entirely of colored brethren. It is believed that this disposition of the case will solve the enigma of colored Masonry, hitherto considered clandestine, and it is probable that Bro. Pine's great step will perfect the universality of the fraternity and establish the right of colored Masons throughout the United States, as, if in a regular standing in New Jersey, they must be admitted wherever they apply, without question of color.

The *Landmark* says it is a bold stroke and undoubtedly premeditated step by the Grand Master, most deliberately taken, and that he has only done what somebody else would have had to do at some future time.

One Mr. Knapp Master of a new Lodge just started at Hohokus, in Bergen county, got excited over the liberal and righteous step of M. W. Bro. Pine and wrote to him and interviewed the Grand Master; but was told "That a Lodge had a perfect right to the choice of its own material, with which even the Grand Master cannot interfere, providing that material is such as is required by the laws of Masonry."

But the subject has assumed large proportions, and in Newark there is much excitement. A meeting has been held and an effort is to be made to induce the Grand Master to suspend the work of Alpha Lodge, No. 116. Masons were yesterday procuring the signatures of the Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of Lodges in the Jersey towns. Singularly Democrats favor Black Masonry more generally than the Republicans, the former being led by Judge Starr of Trenton; so that politics has been ignored. A conference of those opposed is to be held in Newark, and a deep feeling is prevailing among the sons of Hiram.—The fourteen black candidates are to be ballotted for in Alpha Lodge one week from to-night; but as the few members composing the new Lodge are said to have orgonized it for the very object, they are not likely to be swayed from their purpose; and if the Grand Master backs down, he will show less firmness of character than hitherto he has exhibited in Masonic duties.—*N. Y. Sun.*

How difficult it is for the hierarchical men to understand the simplicity, freedom and power of the Congregational church polity! That it should be within the province of any number of plain people, to make a church of Christ equal, in point of genuineness and authority, to any product of Roman or Anglican manufacture, is past their comprehension. A leading writer in Great Britain, in a recent publication, thought that he had made a clear case of *reductio ad absurdum*, when he said, that "any half-dozen nobodies may meet together and form an Independent church!" Well, we reply, that is very like to what occurred eigteen hundred years ago, over and over again, at Jerusalem, at Antioch, at Ephesus, at Collosse, at Thessalonica, at Corinth, and at Romiestelf. It is by such a system that "God hath chosen" (as Paul long ago pointed out,) what are esteemed the "foolish," "weak," "base" and "despised" things, "yea, and things which are not,"—the "nobodies" of society—"to confound" the world's wise and wighty things. The objection was well handled, in a late meeting of Churchmen and Dissenters in London, by Rev. J. Baldwin, a non-Conformist minister, who thus expounded the philosophy of Scripture and of common sence:

I believe in the principle of which this may be the outcome, thoroughly. I believe it to be the church principle to which we are all coming in time. Of these nobodies who can meet and form a church I say, in the name of truth and liberty, why should they not? If anything seriously moves them to it, the very best thing they can do is to form the church, and see what will come of it. Men learn by their faults, follics and failures as much as by their successes. Nay, more. Which are the best lessons of our lives? We are fond of making excellent arrangements to spare men these chances of failure, and to keep them steady in even paths. But perhaps the thing which heaven ordained for them was to try for themselves, and fail, and try again, gaining true wisdom at last with time and pain. And about these nobodies: who are the nobodies, who are the sombodies in this region? 130 nobodies once met in an upper chamber in Jerusalem, and before long they had revolutionized the world. A smaller company of nobodies once met in the manor house of Scrooby, on the borders of Lincolnshire, and formed the first modern Independent church. Out of them came forth the policy and character of the United States of America. The only possible way of sifting the somebodies from the nobodies is by letting them all try what they can accomplish. The freest play of power for every man is what is demanded in this highest region; and I believe that it was the purpose of God to leave all men a free field of trial on the high level of his Church. We have not got to the end yet of what the nobodies will do for the world.—*Chicago Advance.*

THE SITUATION AT THE SOUTH.

The example of Tennessee in repudiating the free school system, so well commenced under Gen. John Eaton, the present Commisstoner of Education, is likely to be followed by North Carolina and Alabama; Florida has withdrawn the necessary funds while Georgia, having politically disappointed the friends of progress, is naturally expected to obstruct if not stop its educational wheels.

Texas has, as yet, failed to make any provision for schools, but will probably come forward to the work at the eleventh hour. Mississippi has just entered upon a commendable system, with efficient State and County Superintendents, who have invited this Association to co-operate in supplying worthy teachers. Our Normal and High Schools in the different States, have made just a beginning in answer to such calls; but the far greater part of the teachers must still be sent from the North. Enough has transpired the past year to forbid our grounding any sure hopes upon the permanency of the present reconstruction, at least, as far as relates to free schools. But herein is found an additional demonstration of the wisdom of establishing our higher institutions. For everything in the South—politically, socially and educationally—must resolve itself back to its original elements, and sate itself with confusion and retrogression—then, in the recovery, will come to the surface those who, for five years, have been disciplined in our High Schools, and will hold a wholesome and lasting influence in affairs. The plan of plantidn these institutions deep into the very soil is justified. No future upheavals of society can shake them. Growing yearly in the estimation of those for whom they were specially founded, their influence is, at the same time, strengthened and extended. Discerning friends continue to multiply their advantages by the endowment of professorships and scholarships. There could be no more fruitful benefaction.

Six additions have been made, during the past year to the list of churches in the five Southwestern States, making it twenty-one. The importance of fulfilling our mission proper by carrying the Gospel to these poor with singleness of purpose, becomes more and more apparent. The evidence painfully accumulates that nearly all the old colored churches must be renovated—that among them, superstition and emotional excess are called religion, and immorality is not a bar to membership. But the foremost difficulty that meets us, is the want of educated colored ministers. Two Theological schools have, therefore, been started, in connection with the Universities at Washington and New Orleans and one is proposed at Atlanta. For those desirous of extending the Pilgrim polity, these schools afford an opportunity for memorials offerings.—*Ohio Advance.*

The navigable portion of the Missouri river amounts in all of 3,150 miles. The channel varies from 300 to 500 yards, except at low water when it is from 600 to 700 feet. The river and tributaries drain 518,000 square miles.

—The peopleof China are very fond of games of chance, and are desperate betters. Instead of horse races they have pigeon-fights. They rear at great expense, and with all manner of care, pigeons a very large breed and with great strength of wing. These pigeons are carried away to a distance in wicker sheds, then set free at the moment agreed upon. Before loosing them a little whistle made of very light wood is fastened their tails. This whistle has fifteen tubes of different-sized bores, so put together as to produce a sort of tune when the air is drawn rapidly through them by the birds' swift flight. The betting public sit the pigeons at the entry of the pigeonhouse, They know their own birds from far by the tones of their whistle. The announce first the victor bird, and the vanquished in the race.—*Hearth and Home.*

VARIETIES.

Without an Ear.—Heaven help the man who imagines he can dodge enemies by trying to please everybody. If such an individual ever succeeded, we should be going through the world trying to find best to knock and thump his head against disputing every man's opinion, fighting and elbowing, and crowding, all to differ from him. That again, is another extreme. Other people have their opinions—so have you; don't fall into the error of supposing that they will respect you more for turning your coat every day, to match the color of theirs. Wear your own colors in spite of winds and weather, storms and sunshine. It costs the vacillating and irresolute ten times the trouble to wind and shuffle and twist, than it does honest, manly independence to stand his ground.

"What have you got that's good?" said a hungry traveler, as he seated himself at a dinner table in Salt Lake City. "Oh, we have roast beef, corn beef, roast mutton, boiled, fried him and broiled curlew!" "What is curlew?" said the stranger. "Curlew! Why curlew is a bird something like a pipe. "Did it have wings?" "Yes. "Could it fly?" "Yes." "Then I don't want any curlew. Anything that had wings, and could fly, and didn't leave this d—d country, I don't want for my dinner."

"What do you love best," said a visitor to a little girl of seven summers, "your kitten or your doll?" The little daughter of Eve deliberated long and earnestly; then whispered to her questioner: "I love kitty best, but don't tell dolly."

A pod many youngsters can sympathize, doubtless, with the boy who said that he liked "a good rainy day; too rainy to go to school, and just about rainy enough to go a fishing."

When does an editor play a singular trick with grammar? When he declines an article.

—"What's the difference between the North Pole and the South Pole?" "Why, all the difference in the world," replied a lady unwittingly and that's the answer.

They sat upon the door mat, while brightly shone the moon, listening to the music that came from a distant beer saloon. His manly arm did round her twine, their lips in kisses met; he whispered, "Love will thou be mine?" And she said, "I will, you bet."

The first day a little boy went to school the teacher asked him if he could spell. "Yes, sir." "Well, how do you spell boy?" "Oh, just as other folks do."

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Hall of the Third Ward Radical Republican (Mother) Club, New Orleans, La. —At a regular meeting of the Third Ward Radical Republican (Mother) Club, held Saturday evening, March 18th 1871, at their hall, on Perdido street, the following preamble and resolutions were, on motion of Dr. Robert T. Creamer, adopted by a rising vote—yeas 282, nays 7.

Whereas, Strenuous efforts are being made by a faction of the Republican party in this State, which faction is neither in accord with the Republican State Executive Committee nor with the administration of our honored President, Ulysses S. Grant, to procure the removal of the Hon. Charles W. Lowell, postmaster of this city: and

Whereas, The Republican State Central Committee of Louisiana, the only organized political authority duly created in party convention, is, in this movement, projected against one of its most distinguished members, directly attacked, to the end of impairing its influence in behalf of the vital Republican interest both of the State and nation; be it

Resolved, That in Charles W. Lowell we recognize a well-tried, true, faithful and earnest Republican, and we do hereby publicly declare our full faith in his official and political integrity, and that we regard the attempt at his removal as not only an act of injustice to a faithful servant of the federal government, but inimical to the best interests of the Republican party in this State and of the Central Committe, to which those interests are especially confided.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our hearty thanks to our Senator, the Hon. William Pitt Kellogg, alike for his constant loyalty to principle, statesmanlike endeavors to promote the great industrial and commercial interests of the South and more especially for his earnest efforts to prevent the removal from office of our friend Charles W. Lowell, and in each and all of these we hereby pledge him our undivided support.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the *New Orleans Republican* and the Louisianian. O. J. DUNN, President.

Thomas M. Kavanagh, Secretary.

A dissipated and unmannerly nobleman, presumming upon his nobility, once asked Sir Walter Scott who sat opposite to him at dinner, wath was the difference between Scott and not. "Just the breadth of the table," retorted Sir. Walter.

An old bachelor says: "It is all nonsense to pretend that love is blind. I never yet knew a man in love that did not see twice as much in his sweetheart as I could."

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LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO

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SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY,

SPLENDID SCHEME! ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

CAPITAL PRIZE - - - - $50,000.

CLASS D.

TO BE DRAWN IN NEW ORLEANS ON

Saturday, March 25, 1871,

HOWARD, SIMMONDS & CO., Contr'cts.

SCHEME:

20,000 NUMBERS—TICKETS ONLY $20.

1 prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 prize of	30,000	is	30,000
1 prize of	20,000	is	20,000
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 prize of	9,000	is	9,000
1 prize of	8,000	is	8,000
1 prize of	7,000	is	7,000
1 prize of	6,000	is	6,000
1 prize of	5,000	is	5,000
1 prize of	4,000	is	4,000
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50 prizes of	500	are	25,000
317 prizes of	500	are	63,450
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Orders promptly attended to.

JULES ABELARD,

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All orders left at the shop will be promptly ttended to.

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IRON RAILINGS FITTED UP,

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OF ALL KINDS, FROM

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Wrappers Single or Double, Underclothing of every descrption, Night Dresses, Trail and Walking Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Sacks, Over-Skirts, Aprons, &c., &c.

Orders taken for wedding Outfits, Childrens and Infants' Wardrobes, Suits and Dresses in the Latest Styles, and supplied at short notice.

The TRADE supplied at New York prices.

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110.....CANAL STREET.....101

Near St. Charles,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

SHIRTS.

(OF HIS OWN MAKE)

BOYS AND CHILDREN'S

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MEN'S AND BOYS' SHRITS MADE TO ORDER

Every Article Marked in Plain Figures

Goods sold on "one price" system, and any article purchased which fails to give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

Moderate Prices and Fresh Stock to select from are some of the inducements offered at

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PREMIUM SHIRT AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

110 Canal St., near St. Charles,

New Orleans.

N. B.—Letter Orders receive prompt attention and filled C. O. D. if desired.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB HOUSE,

32.....Royal street.....32

The rooms of this Culb are open each day to members and and their guests from 7 A. M. to 12 P. M. Lunch will be seved daily from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

no29 1m2p.

CARPET WAREHOUSE

17.....CHARTRES STREET.....17

A BROUSSEAU & CO., Importers and Dealers at Wholesale and Retail, offer at low prices;

CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
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Curtain and Upholsterers' Material, Window Shades, Table Covers, Hair Cloths, Lace Curtains, Cornices, etc,

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WALTHAM WATCHES.

THE BALANCE WHEEL

OF A

WALTHAM WATCH

BEATS

4 times second,
240 times a minute,
14,400 times an hour,
345,600 times a day,
2,419,200 times a week,
10,368,000 times a month,
126,144,000 times a year.

MORE IS EXPECTED OF A WATCH THAN ANY KIND OF MACHINERY.

It must not only run all day, but all night; not only on weekdays, but on Sundays and Holidays. It must run hanging up or lying down—upside down or right side up. It must keep running when the wearer sits down or stand up. When he walks or rides. In fact, it is expected to do its duty at all times, in every place and in every position.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfil all these requirements. I wound once a day, it will faithfully tick for you a hundred and twenty-six million times in a year, without even requiring fresh oil all tthat time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

CONTAINS

5 Spring, 9 wheells, 51 Screws, and 98 other parts making altogether 136 separate pieces.

All Genuine Waltham Watches have seven Jewels.

THE EXTRA JEWELLED HAVE ELEVEN JEWELS,

THE FULL JEWELLED HAVE FIFTEEN JEWELS.

Every part of a Waltham Watch is made by machinery, The machinery used in making the movement of a single watch coast over a *Hundred Thousand Dollars*, yet we sell these Watches, in a solid Silver Hunting Case, for $18. The same watch could not be made by hand and finished as perfectly for TEN TIMES AS MUCH.

A Genuine waltham Watch

Is ihterchangeable, like a Springfield rifle, that is, any part of one Watch is exactly like the same part in another; and if ten Watches of one grade were taken apart, anb the srews, wheels, springs, &c., were mixed together, ten watches could be made by putting these parts together again, withuot any reference to their former eombination- This is a

GREAT ADVANTAGE;

For, if *any part* of a Waltham Watch is injured we can always replace it at a

Trifling Expense.

A GENUNE WALTHAM WATCH

Is made with special reference to

DURABILITY

Other Watches will run for a year or two, and require constant repairs; but

A Waltham Watch

WILL RUN FAITHFULLY

FOR MANY YEARS.

We sell these Watches,

IN SOLID SILVER HUNTING CASES, $18
IN SOLID GOLD HUNTING CASES, $70

We have prepared an

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST,

which describes the various grades of Watches in detail, gives the weight and quality of the Cases, and all other information necessary for an intelligent selection. We wish every one would send for it before ordering a Watch.

Write for it as follows:

Messrs. Howard & Co.,

No. 785 Broadway, New York:

Please send me your Illustrated Price List of Waltham Watches, as per advertisement in THE LOUISIANIAN.

(Sign name and address in full)
WITHOUT EXPENSE,
OR

Refund the Money.

We have sent out over *Five Thousand* of these Watches upon these conditions, and have only been asked to refund the money in three cases, and not one of these was on account of dissatisfacton with the Watch, but because the parties needed the money more,

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, AND OUR PRICES ARE THE SAME TO ALL. A RESIDENT OF OREGON OR TEXAS CAN BUY A WATCH FROM US AND IT WILL COST HIM NO MORE THAN IF HE LIVED IN NEW YORK. ALL THIS IS EXPLAINED IN THE PRICE LIST.

Special Notice.—We do not sell Waltham Watches in any Imitation, Gilt, Plated, Oride, or Filled Cases whatever (these are all other names for Brass or German Silver). The Waltham Watch is worthy of a solid Gold or Silver Case, and we do not propose to sell it in any other.

LET EVERY ONE SEND FOR A PRICE LIST. ADDRESS IN FULL,

HOWARD & Co.
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(Up Stairs.)

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(J. HAWKINS—ISAIAH THARP.)

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

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Prompt attention given to civil business in the State and United States Courts

38 1y.

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Chartered by the United States Government, March, 1865.

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D. L. EATON.....Actuary.

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114 Carondelet Street.
C. L. STURTEVANT, Cashier.

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Prompt attention given to civil business in the several courts of the State.

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HOME WASHERS,
HOME WASHERS,

Sold within the Past Two Months under a Full Guarantee,

Not one returned—

Not one complaint.

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Successors to A. D. GRIEFF & Co.,

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Southern and Western Produce.

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PAUL GRANZIN,

DEALER IN GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

And Fine Gold Jewelry. Keep always on hand all classes and patterns of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Glasses changed and sent to any part of the country. Watch repairs done promptly and warranted. Address orders to

Paul Granzin,
112 Carondelet street, New Orleans.
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HOUSE CARPENTER

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Jobbing. Attended to Punctually.

REMOVAL

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167.....CANAL STREET.....167

FROM

No. 9 CAMP STREET.

GLYNN & WINTS,

Manufacturers and Dealers

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Trunks, Valises and Bags,

Respectfully give notice that they have remov to the large and centrally located store

No 167 Canal Street,

Near Dauphine.

P. B. ETHELL,

MERCHANDISE, FLOUR

AND

PROVISION BROKER,

105.....POYDRAS STREET.....105

W. J. TAYLOR.....JOHN M. BURKE
Salesmen.

REOPENING.

SEWING MACHINES—ALL KINDS.

The public have lang desired the establishment of a Mart, where all kinds of Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Findings could see and compare the workings of one machine with another, and select from the different makes the machine best suited to the use to which they desired to apply it. To such a Mart we invite you at 159 Canal street. Agents wanted.

no 22 2pif M. S. HEDRICK, General Agent

The decision of the Chair was sustained.

[Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, was called to the chair.]

The question recurring on the call for the previous question on the motion to place the bill on its third reading by title, and final passage, the yeas and nays were demanded thereon by Messrs. Carr, of DeSoto, and Demas, of St. John the Baptist, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Bickham, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Davidson, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hempstead, Hyams, Johnson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, LaSaliniere, Laurent, Llambins, Lynch, Mahoney, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Schumacher, Soeur, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, Wands, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—69.

Nays: Adolphe, Bentley, Blunt, Carr, Crawford, Daringsburg, Demas, H. Lott J. B. Lett, Marie, McCarty, Morphy, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Tounoir, Turead, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption—20.

Carried.

The main question was ordered, and the bill read athird time by title, was finally passed, its title adopted, and it it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Garskamp, of Jefferson, moved a reconsideration of the vote wherey the bill was finally passed, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Carried.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved an adjournment until Thursday next, at twelve o'clock M.

Mr. Bryan of Calcasieu, moved to amend by adjourning until seven o'clock P. M., this day.

Lost.

Messrs. Dewees, of De Soto, and Yorke, of Carroll, called for the yeas and nays on the motion to adjourn until Thursday next, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Belot, Bikham, Buckingham, Carr, Cochran, Davidson, Tewees, Ellis, Hempstead, Kinsella, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Meadows, Moncure, Morr s, Nelson. Pond, Raby, Sartain, Stevens, Tounoir. Verrett, Worrall, Yorke—26.

Nays; Antoine, Baker Barker. Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Bryan, Buchanan, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Durio, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, P, Harper, W. Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Quinn, Riley, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Ullman, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Young—63.

Mr. Bryan, of Calcasieu, moved that the special order of the day, fixed for two o'clock P. M., which was the contested election of Alexander vs. Buchanan, of the parish of Orleans, right bank, be postponed for one hour, wich was carried by a rising vote of 50 yeas to 15 nays.

The Committee on Enrollment submitted the following report, which was recived and accepted:

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans, February 20, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Enrollment has the honor to report as correctly enrolled:

House bill No. 19, an act to redistrict the police jury wards of the parish of Livingston. Rerspectfully,

J. W. QUINN, Chairman.

Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, moved an adjournment until seven o'clock P. M., this day.

Carried.

And the House was accordingly adjourned.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

Forty-Second Day—Evening Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Monday, February 20, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carter in the chir.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs: Carter, Abell, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Butler, Carr, Cochran, Crawford, Darinsburg, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Gaddis, Gardner, Gartskamp, P. Haer.pr W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Kearson, Kenner, Kinsala, Lel Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Stanton, Stevens Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall—72.

On motion of Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, rule No. 77 was suspended for the evening.

The Committee on Enrollment made the following report which was received:

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans February 20, 1871,

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report as being duly engrossed the following bill, viz: House bill No. 186, an act to incorporate the Draining Company of New Orleans, to provide for the drainage of New Orleans and the neighboring parishes, to make a protection levee from the land excavated by the drainage and the construction of said levee, and fix a compensation therefor, to expropriate the land necessary for the purpose, lay out, construct and equip a shell road on the same, give the right to sell said land when reclaimed, and to charge toll on said shell and roilroad, etc.

Respectfully,

J. W. QUINN,
Chairman Committee on Enrollment.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans, February 20, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN— Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report, as duly enrolled, the following bill:

House bill No. 146, an act to appropriate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of mileage and per diem of members, salaries, and per diem of employes, and contingent of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana.

Respectfully.

J. W. QUINN, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
NEW ORLEANS, February, 20, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Enrollment have the honor to report as correctly enrolled the following bill:

House bill No. 209, an act to regulate the location of slaghterhousouses, stock landings and the inspection of meat in the city of New Orleans and the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans and St. Bernard and of the duty of the Attorney General, the city of New Orleans and the Board of Metropolitan Police in cases concerning persons engaged in the business of preparing meats for market.

Respectfully,

J. W. QUINN, Chairman.

[Mr Faulkner, of Caldwell, in the chair.]

Mr. Adolphe, of Orleans, called up House bill No. 63, an act to incorporate the "Francs Amis" Benevolent Association of New Orleans, Louisiana.

The bill was considered engrossed, and, under a suspension of the constitutional rule, placed on its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Antoine, Orleans, called up Senate bill No. 4, an act for the relief of Nordert F. Scopini and Francis Lattin, and to pay the damages due and assessed on the tenth day of May, 1860 under the provisions of an act of the Legislature, entitled "an act to provide for the making of a cut-off at Scopini's Point, on Red river," approved on the fifteenth March, 1860.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and notice of concurrence ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Mr. Baber, of Franklin, called up House bill No. 165, an act for the improvement of the navigation of Bayou LaCombe.

The bill being on its third reading, it was finally passed, its title adapted and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Barker, of Lafourche, introduced House bill No, 262, an act providing for the removal of obstructions in Bayon Bleu, in the parish of Lafourche.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule it was read a second time.

The rule making it necessacy to discuss the bill in the committee of the whole was dispensed with.

The bill was considered as engrossed, and, under a suspension of the constitutional rule, placed on its third reading and final passage.

Its title having been adopted, it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Barker, of Lafourche, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and to lay that on the table.

Carried.

Senate bill No. 26, an act to promote the interest of commerce by establishing the Louisaina Warehouse Company, and granting the bonds thereof, previouly referred to the committee of the whole, was withdrawn therefrom and considered engrossed, on motion of Mr. Barrett, of Orleans.

Mr. Barrett moved that the constitutional rule be suspended and the bill placed on its third reading.

Carried.

Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson, moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Barrett of Orleans, moved to lay that motion on the table, and being seconded by Mr. Stamps, called for the yeas and nays, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bently, Blunt, Bowen, Brown, Buckana, Buckingham, Carr Darinsburg, Demas Dewees, Floyd, Gaddis, Gardner, Gartkap, P. Harper, W. Harper, Huston, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, H. Lott J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Stanton' Tatman, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke—94.

Nays: Baker, Barker, Bently, Bickham, Bruster, Broussard, Bryan, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford. Darby, Ellis, Faulkner, Hyame, Killen, Meadows, Moncure, Nelson, Pond, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Thompson, H. Williams, Young—26.

Mr. Dewees, of DeSoto, called for the previous question upon the final passage of the bill.

Main question ordered.

Upon the final passage of the bill, Messrs. Waters of Orleans, and Stevens, of Jackson, demanded the yeas and nays, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bently, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Broussard, Brown, Buckingham, Darinsburg, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harner, Hempstead, Huston, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stanton, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Whashington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—69.

Nays: Baker, Barker, *Brewster*, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Ellis, Hyams, Killen, Meadows, Moncure, Nelson, Pond, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson—19.

Its title having been adopted, notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered, and that it be laid on the table.

Carried.

Mr. Barrow, of West Feliciana, called up House bill No. 164, an act for the improvement of the navigation of the rivers Tchefuncta and Bogue Falia.

The bill was considered engrossed, and under a suspension of the constitutional rule, placed upon its third reading, finally passed, its title adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Barker, of Lafourche, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and to lay that motion on the table.

Carried.

Mr. Bentley, of St. Mary, moved that House bill No. 113, an act supplementary to the several acts relating to the town of Franklin, fixing the salary of the Mayor and Councilmen, and granting to said Mayor and Council certain powers, be taken from the table, and considered engrossed.

Carried.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Bickham, of Washington, called up House bill No. 15, an act to incorporate the Roncal Water Power Manufacturing Company, which was considered as engrossed.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule it was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 268, introduced by Mr Blunt, of Natchitoches, an act granting privileges to James H. Cosgrove, of Natchitoches parish, was placed upon its first reading.

Under suspensions of the constitutional rule the bill was placed upon its second and third readings, its title adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 85, called up by Mr. Bowen, of Orleans, entitled an act providing for weighing and measuring firewood and coal offered for sale within the city of New Orleans, and providing for the appointment of an inspector and defining his duties, was indefinitely postponed on motion of Mr. Kenner, of Orleans.

House bill No. 22, an act to amend and re-enact sections one, three and five of an act entitled "an act to provide for the removal of obstructions in Bayou Bartholomew, and to improve the navigation of the same, and making an appropriation therefor," approved March 5, 1870, was withdrawn from the committee of the whole, on motion of Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, and considered as engrossed.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, it was placed on its third reading.

The yeas and nays being demanded on the final passage of the bill by Messrs. Stamps, of Jefferson, and Morris, of Ascension, the following vote is the result:

Yeas: Abell, Baker, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Dewees, Ellis, Faulkner, Gaddis, P. Harper, Hempstead, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Morris, Ong, Oplatek, Overton, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Smith, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Worrall, Yorke—55.

Nays: Adolphe, Antoine, Barker, Belot, Blunt, Buchanan, Butler, Carr, Crawford, Darinsburg, Demas, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Huston, Kinsella, Laurent. McCarty, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Nelson, Otto, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Stamps, Tounoir, Tureaud, Washiugton, of Assumption, Wilson 34.

Its title having been adopted, it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

A motion for a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and a motion to lay that on the table were made by Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, and carried.

House bill No. 74, an act for the relief of E. North Cullom, of the parish of Avoyelles, and for other purposes, was considered as engrossed.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule it was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. H. Lott, of Rapides, moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and to lay that on the table.

Carried.

[The Speaker resumed the chair.]

Mr. Brown, of Ascension, called up substitute for Senate bill No. 63, an act providing for the drainage of New Orleans, was under a suspension of the constitutional rule, placed on its third reading and final passage, whereon the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Carr, of De Soto, and Brown, of Ascension, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Demas, Dewees, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson. Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella La Saliniere, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—93.

Nays: Nelson—1.

Mr. Carr, of De Soto, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken and to lay that on the table.

Carried.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, by unanimous consent, introduced, House bill No. 264, an act ratifying and confirming a contract between the Louisiana Levee Company and the Governor of the State of Louisiana, which was placed on its first reading.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule the bill was placed on its second reading, and considered engrossed.

Under a further suspension on the constitutional rule, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Ringgold, of Orleans, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and to lay that on the table.

Carried.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, also by unanimous consent, introduced House bill No. 565, an act to create a board of State engineers.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, it was placed on its second reading and considered engrossed.

Under a further suspension of the constitutional rule, it was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Yorke moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and to lay that motion on the table.

Carried.

House bill No. 266, introduced by Mr. Bryan, of Calcasieu, an act creating a board of commissioners for the improvement of the navigation of Calcasieu river, in the State of Louisiana, and making an appropriation for the same, was placed on its first reading.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule the bill was placed on its second reading and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Buchanan, of Orleans, right bank, called up House bill No. 55, an act to prevent frauds in the sale and shipment of cotton at the port of New Orleans, and to provide for and regulate the inspection thereof.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule it was placed on its third reading and final passage, whereon Mr. Sartain, of Carroll, and Mr. Buchanan, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barrett, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Brewster, Buchanan, Darinsburg, Demas, Faulkner, Floyd, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Johnson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Otto, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold Smith, Soner, Stamps Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—59.

Nays: Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Bowen, Broussard, Bryan, Buckingham, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Ellis, Fontelieu, Hyams, Moncure, Nelson, Oplatek, Pond, Sartain, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud—24.

Mr. Lott, of Rapides, moved for a reconsideration, of the vote just taken, and to lay that motion on the table.

Carried.

On motion of Mr. Demas, of St. John Baptist, the House, adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

Forty-third Day's proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Tuesday, February 21, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carter in the Chair.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Carter, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold Sartain, Smith, Souer, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke,—69.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with upon motion of Mr. Bryan of Calcasieu, and it was approved.

Mr. Dewees moved for a suspension of the rules to take from the table the following resolution, which was lost:

Resolved, That the Committee on Contingent Expenses are hereby instructed to pay Mrs. Adams $180 for rent of room for use of committee to examine the accounts of Warrant Clerk and Committee on Contingent Expenses, and damage done her furniture.

[Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, in the chair.]

Mr. Gaddis, of Orleans, moved for a suspension of the rule of the House which sets apart this day on which resolutions can be introduced.

Lost.

Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, offered the following resolutions, which was read:

Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred Senate bill No. 107, entitled an act to incorporate the city of Shreveport, etc., be and the same committee is hereby required to make their report on Tuesday, the twenty-third instant, at one o'clock, and that the consideration of said bill is made the special order of the day for that day and hour.

Mr. Smith, of Caddo, moved that it be laid upon the table, upon which Messrs. Carr, of DeSoto, and Moncure, of Caddo, demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Brown, Carr, Crawford, Daringsburg, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Gardner, W. Harper, Kearson La Saliniere, Laurent, H. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Smith, Souer, Stanton, Tounoir, Tureaud, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, H. Williams, Wilson, Young—42.

Nays: Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Broussard, Bryan, Buchanan, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Davidson, Davis, Durio, Ellis, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Garstkamp, Hyams, Johnson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, Llambias, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Meadows, Moncare, Morris, Nelson, Oplatek, Otto, Pond, Schumaches, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, E. Williams, Worrall—42.

Lost.

Upon the adoption of the resolution the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Carr, of DeSoto, and Wheyland, of Sabine, with the following result:

Yeas: Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Broussard, Bryan, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Barby, Davidsod, Durio, Ellis, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Hyams, Kenner, Killen, Llambias-Meacows, Moncure, Nelson, Pond, Schumacher, Souer, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thomas—30.

Nays: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barrett, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Brown, Buchanan, Burch, Carr, Crawford, Darinsburg, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Gaddis, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Johnson, Kearson, Kinsella-Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Smith, Stamps-Stanton, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, York, Xoung—62.

By permission Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, presented a petition from certain parties residing in the parish of St. Bernard, asking for relief, which was read and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Cochran, of Lafayette, offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be authorized to report without action, at once, the bill entitled an act appointing trustees to the Vermilionville academy.

Mr Llambias, of Orleans, offered the following resolution, which was read:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana do appoint a special committee of three members of the House to investigate the affairs of the Swamp Land Commissioner's office, and that the said committee be authorized to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Carr, of Orleans, moved to amend by referring to the Committee on Public and Private Land Claims, which was accepted.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Floyd, of St. Helena, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That from and after this date the New Orleans REPUBLICAN be the only authorized paper to publish the official journal and the proceedings of the House of Representatives, and to receive pay for the same.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, moved that it be laid on the table:

Carried.

Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, offered the following preamble and resolution, which was read and adopted:

WHEREAS, The Committee on Public Health and Quarantine have had in their hands, for several weeks House bill No 198 and House bill No. 65; therefore be it

Resolved, That the chairman of that committee be ordered to report forthwith.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Public Health and Quarantine, through its chairman, submitted the following reports, which were received and accepted:

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Public Health and Quarantine have had under consideration House bill No. 55, entitled "an act to establish an hospital for small-pox and other contagious diseases," and would respectfully report that they deem the establishment of such hospital one of the great necessity of the city of New Orleans. The immediate removal of patients afflicted with this terrible disease from crowded localities to an institution of the character proposed by this bill would frequently be the means of saving the lives of hundreds of our citizens. To have such patients in the wards of the Charity Hospital we deem wholly inadmissible and dangerous.

A sub-committee has visited the site of the proposed hospital, and find it, from location, and numerous other advantages, admirably adapted for the purpose; and as no aid is asked in this bill but compensation at the usual per diem for such patients as may be sent, we can not see the least objection to the bill, and would therefore earnestly recommend its passage, with the following amendments, viz:

After the word "for," in line ten, section one, add "the use of patients afflicted with such diseases," and strike out the word "it."

After the word "diseases" in line four, section two, strike out the words "and as embracing," and insert in lieu thereof the words "which site embraces."

After the words "small-pox" in line eight, section two, strike out the balance of the section, and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and may be used for other contagious diseases, at the request or by the order of the Board of Health."

At the end of section four, add the following, viz: "In the name of the State of Louisiana, one-half of which shall be given to the informer, and the other for the use of the Charity Hospital."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS D. WORRALL,
Chairman.

To the Honorable G. W. Carter, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Public Health and Quarantine have had under consideration House bill No. 198, entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "an act to regulate the oyster fisheries on the bays and coasts of the State of Louisiana," being act No. 18 of the regular session of 1870, and report the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted

THOMAS D. WORRALL,
Chairman.

New Orleans, February 15, 1871.

House bill No. 198, an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to regulate the oyster fisheries on the bays and coast of the State of Louisiana, being act No. 18 of the regular session of 1870, reported by the committee, passed its second reading, and was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended the bill was put upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Ringgold, of Orleans, moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the bill was finally passed, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

Carried.

House bill No. 65, an act to establish a hospital for small-pox and other contagious diseases, was read.

The amendments recommended by the committee were adopted.

The bill as amended passed its second reading, and was considered as engrossed.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, it was read a third time by title, was finally passed, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, by permission, introduced House bill No. 283, an act to incorporate the town of Winnsboro, Louisiana, which was read under a suspension of the rules.

The constitutional rule being suspended the bill was put upon its second reading and considered as engrossed.

Under a further suspension of the constitutional rule the bill underwent its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

By permission, Mr. Carr, of Orleans, introduced House bill No. 267, an act making an appropriation for the relief of the Orphans' Home, situated on Seventh street, in the city of New Orleans, which was read under a suspension of the rules.

The constitutional rule being suspended the bill was placed upon its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Public and Charitable Institutions.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The Secretary of the Senate was announced with the following message:

SENATE CHAMBER,
February 21, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed by the Senate to inform your honorable body that the Senate has concurred in the following House bills:

House bill No. 99, to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled "an act incorporating the Southeastern Railroad Company," approved March 15, 1855, granting State aid therefor.

[CONTINUED IN SUPPLEMENT.]

THE LOUISIANIAN.

SUPPLEMENT.

THURSDAY MARCH 23, 1871.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FIRST SESSION

OF THE

SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.

House bill No. 210, to be entitled an act to create a commission to locate the site for a State House, etc.

House bill No. 135, to be entitled act to compensate John Ray for superintending the printing of the Revised Civil Code, etc.

House bill No. 264, to be entitled an act ratifying and confirming a contract between the Louisiana Levee Company and the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

House bill No. 86, relative to public education.

House bill No. 265, board of State engineers.

And that the Senate has passed over the Governor's veto bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Louisiana Land Company and Loan and Savings Bank by the constitutional two-thirds vote.

And to notify you that the President of the Senate has signed enrolled House bill, viz:

No. 8, to provide for supplying the loss of public records and other papers presumed by the burning of the court-house in Morehouse parish, March 16, 1871.

No. 6, to amend article nine hundred and fifteen of the Civil Code, etc.

No. 87, for the relief of John L. Lewis, of Claiborne parish.

No. 106, to authorize the people of Livingston parish to change the location of the courthouse, etc.

No. 204, to amend and re-enact sections 1848 and 1849 of the Revised Statutes of 1870.

And request your signature to enrolled House bill No. 95, for the relief of O. Nixon.

And to inform you that the President of the Senate has signed enrolled bills to be entitled as follows, viz:

An act to regulate slaughterhouses, etc.

An act appropriating $250,000 to pay the expenses of General Assembly, etc.

CHARLES H. MERRITT.
Secretary of the Senate.

[The Speaker resumed the chair.]

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, moved the adjournment until Thursday next at three o'clock.

Carried by rising vote of 49 yeas to 13 nays.

And the House was accordingly adjourned.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

Forty-fourth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Thursday, February 23, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carter in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Carter, Abell, Adolphe, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Bently, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Burch, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Soner, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—82.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Upon motion of Mr. Garstkamp, of Orleans, the reading of the journal was dispensed with and it was approved.

Mr. Burch, of East Baton Rouge, by permission, recorded his vote in the negative on the final passage of Senate bill No. 63, relative to the drainage of New Orleans.

Mr. Killen, of Claiborne, recorded his vote in the negative on the final passage of House bill No. 55, an act to prevent fraud in the sale and shipment of cotton at the port of New Orleans, and to provide for and regulate the inspection thereof.

The following communication was received from the Treasurer of the State, viz:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Treasurer's Office,
New Orleans, February 21, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN.—In answer to the resolution offered by Mr. Bryan, of Calcasieu, in relation to an act for the relief of the succession of the late Alexander Gordon, approved February 24, 1858, I am informed that the notes given in accordance with said act are in the possession of the State Auditor. I have no official information as to "whether the provisions of said act applying to the Mexican Gulf railroad and the representatives of the estate of said Gordon, securing the debts due the State, have been adhered to."

Respectfully,
ANT. DUBUCLET.
State Treasurer.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Lott, of Rapides, presented a petition of Eugene Chassaignac, which was read and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, presented a memorial of Benjamin Folkes, of Madison parish, which was read and referred to the Committe on Claims.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The Secretary of the Senate was announced with the following message:

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed to present for your consideration the following bills, viz:

Senate bill No. 35, for the relief of W. Jasper Blackburn.

Senate bill No. 201, to amend and re-enact an act creating the Missippi Packet Company, etc.

Substitute for Senate bill No. 122, to amend and re-enact section 2113 Revised Statutes of 1870.

Respectfully,
CHARLES H. MERRITT.
Secretary of the Senate.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from the Governor:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, February 21, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am directed by his Excellency, the Governor, to inform your honorable body that he has approved and signed an act relative to the Louisiana Levee Company, etc.

O. D. BRAGDON.
Private Secretary.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Public and Private Land Clams, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was read, received and accepted:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAND CLAIM,
New Orleans, February 13, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Public and Private Land Claims, to whom was submitted House bill No. 27, having considered the same, have the honor to report favorably by substitute, and recommend the passage of the same.

J. M. THOMPSON,
Chairman.
J. C. MEADOWS,
J. W. BRYAN,
THOMAS D. WORRALL.

House bill No. 269, reported by the committee as a substitute for House bill No. 27, was placed on its second reading, under a suspension of the constitutional rule.

The rule by which the bill was compelled to be considered in committee of the whole was dispensed with.

The bill was considered as engrossed.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The same committee submitted the following further report, which was Read, received and accepted;

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS,
New Orleans, February 23, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your standing Committee on Public and Private Land Claims, having carefully examined House bill No. 223, respectfully report favorably on the same, and recommend its passage, with the following amendmets:

In section three, line five and six, strike out the words "ninety days," and insert "one year."

In section four, after the word "warrants," in line, nine insert, "or so much thereof as may be necessary."

In sextion six, line six, after the word "before," strike out "any officer," and insert "Register of the Land Office."

At the end of section seven, and the words, "and all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed."

JAMES M. THOMPSON,
Chairman;
J. W. BRYAN,
THOMAS D. WORRALL.

And House bill No. 223, an act to provide for the refudment of money for unsatisfied land warrants issued by the State under grants by the United States, with amendments thereto, was referred to the committee of the whole.

[Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, in the chair]

By unanimous consent Mr. Wands, of Tangipahoa, introduced House bill No. 270, an act to incorporate the Crescent City Waterworks, to define its rights and duties, to punish offenses committed against the franchises of the said company and the public health, which was read.

The constitutional rule being suspended the bill was read a second time and considered as engrossed.

Mr. Woods, of Tangipahoa, moved that the constitutional rule be suspended so that the bill could be placed upon its third reading and final passage, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Tureaud, of St. James, and Barrett, of Orleans, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Burch, Butler, Carr Chachere Cochran Crawford Darby Darinsburg Davidson Davis Demas Dewees Durio Ellis Faulkner Floyd Gaddis Gardner Cartkamp P. Harper W. Harper Hempstead Huston Hyams Johnson Kearson Kenner Killen Kinsella Laurent Llambias H. Lott J. B. Lott Lynch Maheney Marie Marvin Matthews McCarty McFarland Meadows Moncure Moore Morphy Morris Murray Nelson Ong Oplatek Otto Overton Pond Quinn Raby Riley Ringgold Sartain Schumacher Stamps Stanton Stevens Stinson Tatman Thompson Tureaud Ullman Verrett Wands Washington of Assumption Washington of Concordia Waters Wheyland E. Williams H. Williams Wilson Worrall Yorke Young—93.

Nays: Bowen—1.

The bill was read a third time.

On its final passage the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Quinn and Kenner, of Orleans, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barkee, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Burch, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Coohran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, P. Harper, Hampstead, Huston, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Soner, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—97.

Nays: None.

The bill was finally passed, its title adopted, and the bill ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Committee on Enrollment, through its chairman, submitted the following reports, which were received and accepted:

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans, February 21, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report as duly enrolled the following bills, viz:

House bill No. 135, an act to compensate John Ray for superintending the printing of the Revised Civil Code and Code of Practice, and compiling a digest of the statutes of the State of a general character, under the appointment of the General Assembly for that purpose by the second section of act No. 95 of the regular session of 1870, approved March 16, 1870.

House bill No. 86, an act to amend an act entitled an act to regutate public education in the State of Louisiana and city of New Orleans, and to raise a revenue for that support, approved March 16, 1870.

House bill No. 99, an act to amend an act entitled an act incorporating the Southeastern Railroad Company, approved March 15, 1855, and granting State aid therefor.

House bill No. 265, an act to create a board of State engineers.

House bill No. 264, an act ratifying and confirming a contract between the Louisiana Levee Company and the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

House bill No. 210, an act creating a commission to locate the site for a State House in the city of New Orleans, to purchase the necessary grounds therefor, and making an appropriation to pay such grounds and to build a State House and other buildings necessary for State purposes, and empower the same.

Also, as duly being engrossed viz:

House bill No. 262, an act providing for the removal of obstructions in Bayou Bleu in the parish of Lafourche.

House bill No. 263, an act granting wharf privileges to James H. Cosgrove, of Natchitoches parish.

House bill No. 113, an act supplementary to the several acts relating to the town of Franklin, fixing the salary of the Mayor and Councilmen, and granting to said Mayor and Council certain powers.

House bill No. 268, an act to incorporate the town of Winnfield, Louisiana.

House bill No. 198, an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to regulate the oyster fisheries on the bays and coasts of the State of Louisiana, being act No. eighteen of the regular session of 1870.

House bill No. 22, an act to amend and re-enact sections one, three, and five of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of obstructions in Bayou Bartholemew, and to improve the navigation of the same, and making an appropriation t herefor;' approved March 5, 1860.

Very respectfully,
J. W. QUINN,
Chairman.

Mr. Moncure, of Caddo, by unanimous consent, moved that House bill No. 191, an act to change the time of holding the sessions of District Court in the Tenth Judicial District, and to establish two additional terms of said court in the parish of Caddo, for the trial of State cases, be taken from the table.

Carried.

The bill passed its second reading, and was considered as engrossed.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Antoine, of Orleans, moved that the report of the Committee on Elections and Qualifications relative to the contested election case of Alexander vs. Buchanan, of Orleans parish, right bank, be made the special order of the day for to-morrow at 2 P. M.

Carried.

The Committee on Claims, through its chairman, submitted the following reports, which were read and received:

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Gentlemen—Your standing Committee on claims having carefully examined the following bills, to wit:

House bill No. 98, an act for the relief of C. H. Morrison, of the parish of Ouachita.

Senate bill No. 24, an act for the relief of the estate of M. Dickson and H. P. Dickson, of the parish of Bossier, of certain assessments for taxes that have been erroneously made.

House bill No. 224, an act entitled an act to amend an act to authorize the compilation of a new and official map of the State.

House bill No. 233, an act for the relief of E. Eude, late custodian of the notarial records of the parish of Orleans.

And your committee respectfully report favorably on the same and recommend their passage.

JOHN GARSTKAMP,
Chairman.
THOMAS ONG,
C. Q. BUTLER,
DAVID YOUNG,
H. RABY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
New Orleans, February 14, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives;

Gentlemen—Your standing Committee on Claims have carefully examined the following House bills:

House bill No. 147, an act for the relief of the widow H. Landry, of the parish of Iberville.

House bill No. 229, an act for the relief of Mary E. Blanchard.

House bill No. 250, an act for the relief of the supervisors and clerks of registration, except in the parish of Orleans.

And your committee respectfully report unfavorably on the same, and recommend that they do not pass.

Your committee having considered the petitions of Patrick Jordan and Messrs. Forstall and DeLassue, would respectfuliy report unfavorably on the same.

Your committee also report unfavorably on House bill No. 51, an act for the relief of A. J. Oliver and George Albau, and for the liquidation of the claims against the State, growing out of a contract for the improvement of Red river.

J. GARSTKAMP,
Chairman;
C. Q. BUTLER,
P. FONTELIEU,
J. OPLATEK,
H. RABY.

New Orleans, February 18, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Gentlemen—I am instructed by the Committee on Claims to report favorably on House bill No. 145, an act for the relief of the Police Jury of the parish of Jefferson, right bank.

JOHN GARSTKAMP,
Chairman.

House bills Nos. 98 and 233, reported favorably upon, were referred to the committee of the whole.

Senate bill No. 24 was also referred to the committee of the whole.

House bill No. 244 passed its second reading and was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The report of the committee on House bill No. 147 was rejected, and the bill passed its second reading and was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule was suspended and the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The House disagreed with the report of the committee on House bill No. 229, and it was referred to the committee of the whole for consideration.

House bill No. 250 was recommitted to the Committee on Claims.

The report of the committee relative to the claims of Patrick Jordan and Forstall & DeLessue were concurred in, and their further consideration was indefinitely postponed.

The House rejected the report of the committee on House bill No. 51, and the bill was referred to the committee of the whole for consideration.

[The Speaker resumed the chair.]

House bill No. 145, also reported by the committee, passed its second reading.

The rule by which the bill was compelled to be considered in committee of the whole was suspended, and the bill was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

(Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, in the chair.)

The Committee on Judiciary, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was read and received:

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY,
New Orleans, February, 17, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representative;

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Judiciary beg leave to report upon the following bills, to wit:

House bill No. 195, an act for the relief of the trustees of the New Orleans Methodist Depository, and to exempt their property from taxation, introduced by Thomas Ong, of St. Bernard; favorably, and recommended its passage.

House bill No. 225, an act relative to juries in the parish of Caddo, introduced by J. C. Moncure, of Caddo; favorably, and recommend its passage.

House bill No. 24, an act dispensing with advertising in the French language in the parish of Natchitoches, introduced by Mr. Blunt; favorably, and recommend its passage.

House bill No. 21, an act submitting an act to regulate and preserve the public peace, and to prohibit unlawful and lewed conduct at places of amusement in the State of Louisiana, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. Soeur, of Avoyelles; unfavorably, and recommend its rejection.

House bill No. 46, an act to amend and re-enact section on of an act entitled an act relative to advertisements, No. 57 of the acts of the regular session of 1870, and providing for parochial, judicial and other advertising required to be made in the several parishes in this State in which there is no official journal; introduced by Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell; unfavorably, and recommend its rejection.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HARRY H. STEVENS,
Chairman Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 195, returned by the committee, was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 225, was considered as engrossed.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was placed on its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The House rejected the favorable report of the committee on House bill No. 24, by a rising vote of 26 yeas to 36 nays.

The House disagreed with the report of committee on House bill No. 21, and the bill was referred to the committee of the whole for consideration.

The report of the committee on House bill No. 46 was agreed to, and further consideration of the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The Committee on Judiciary submitted the following additional report, which was read and received;

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY,
New Orleans, February 17, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Judiciary beg leave to favorably report on the following bills, and recommend their passage:

House bill No. 12, an act to provide campensation for counsel for accused persons, in certain cases, in the parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines and Jefferson, introduced by Thomas Ong, of St. Bernard.

House bill No. 117, an act fixing the domicil of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg railroad, etc., introduced by Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell.

House bill No. 130, an act authorizing and creating concurrent jurisdiction and powers of the justices of the peace of Baton Rouge, and for other purposes, introduced by J. Henri Burch, of East Baton Rouge.

House bill No. 231, an act tranferring the keeping of the Workhouse of the city of New Orleans to the Criminal Sheriff of Orleans, introduced by R. M. J. Kehner, of Orleans.

House bill No. 253, an act to amend and re-enact section 1761 of the Revised Statutes of 1870, introduced by H. L. Pond of East Feliciana.

House bill No. 88, an act to declare the intent and meaning of section forty of act No. 7, approved sixteenth March, 1870, introduced by Thomas Ong, of St. Bernard.

House bill No. 258, an act to amend and re-enact section two thousand two hundred and two (2202) of the Revised Statutes, introduced by Emerson Bentley, of St. Mary.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HARRY H. STEVENS,
Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

House bill No. 12 was considered engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage; its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 117 was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 140 was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was read a third time by its title, which was adopted, and the bill was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill 231, reported by the committee, was calendered for its third reading.

House bill No. 253 was considered as engrossed.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 88 was considered as engrossed.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule the bill was placed upon its third reading.

Mr. Carr, of DeSoto, moved an indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. Lynch, of Iberville, moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Carr, of DeSoto, and Lynch, of Iberville, with the following result:

Yeas: Butler, Kinsella, H. Lott, Lynch, Meadows, Moncure, Nelson, Stanton, Stevens, Thompson—10.

Nays: Abell, Adolphe, Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Tyran, Buckingham, Burch, Carr, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darinsburg, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Laurent, Llambias, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McFarland, Moore, Morris, Murray, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Soeur, Stamps, Tatman, Tournoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—70.

Lost.

The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, moved to reconsider the vote, and also moved to lay that motion to reconsider on the table.

Carried.

House bill No. 258, was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill underweat its third reading, and final passage, its title was adopted and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Committee on Judiciary submitted the following further report, which was read and received:

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY,
New Orleans, February 23, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Judiciary beg leave to report upon the following bills, to wit:

House bill No. 236, entitled an act to legitimate children born of parties cohabiting as man and wife, and to declare such cohabitation during the space of ten years to constitute marriage, introduced by E. C. Murphy, of Orleans, favorably, recommend its passage.

House bill No. 152, an act to fix the number of police jurors for and in the several parishes of the State, and to provide for their election and appointment until the next general election, introduced by E. W. Dewees, of DeSoto, unfavorably, and recommend its rejection.

Senate bill No. 117, introduced by Senator Ray, of Ouachita, an act to correct typographical errors in the Revised Civil Code, favorably and recommend its passage.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HARRY H. STEVENS,
Chairman.

House bill No. 236 was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was put on its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Dewees, of DeSoto, moved that the report of the committee on House bill No. 152 be rejected.

Carried.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed, and made the special order of the day to-morrow at one o'clock.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, moved to lay that motion on the table, which prevailed by a rising vote of 43 yeas to 25 nays.

On motion of Mr. Dewees, of DeSoto, the bill was considered as engrossed.

Mr. Hempstead, of Iberville, moved for a suspension of the constitutional rule, so as to permit the bill to be placed upon its third reading, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Bryan, of Calcasieu, and Barker, of Lafourche with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Belot, Bentley, Bowen, Brewster, Buchanan, Burch, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Dewees, Faulkner, Gaddis, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hemstead, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, Morris, Murray, Ong, Overton, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Smith Stanton, Tounoir, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Yorke, Young—50.

Nays: Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Blunt, Broussard, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Floyd, Gardner, Garstkamp, Hyams, Killen, Kinsella, LaSaliniere, Llambias, Mahoney, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Nelson, Pond, Schumacher, Stevens, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman—34.

Four-fifths of the members present not voting in the affirmative, the motion was lost, and the bill was calendered for its third reading,

Senate bill No. 117, was calendared for its third reading.

Mr. Young, of Concordia, moved to take from the table House bill No. 260, an act to increase the revenues, of the State, and to incorporate the New Orleans, Consolidated Lottery Company.

Carried.

Mr. Carr, of De Soto, moved that further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Carried.

Mr. Carr, of De Soto, moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby further consideration of the bill was indefinitely postponed, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

Carried.

On motion of Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, the House was adjourned until twelve o'clock to-morrow.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Forty-Fifth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Friday, February 24, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carter in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Carter, Abell, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Davidson, Davis, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hyams, Kearson, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, H. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, Wilson, Yorke, Young—82.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and it was approved.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was read, received and adopted:

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee to whom was referred House bill No. 156, a bill to incorporate the Louisiana Steamship Company of New Orleans, beg leave to report that having had the same under careful consideration, recognize in its provisions a judicious and feasible plan by which the commercial interests of New Orleans and the great valley of the Mississippi will be promoted, and a much needed intercourse with foreign ports securely established. They report favorably upon said bill, and recommend its passage.

J. C. MEADOWS,
Chairman;
J. P. WILSON,
A. W. FAULKNER,
H. R. KEARSON,
A. TUREAUD,
F. C. ANTOINE,
C. D. TATMAN,
ISAAC ULLMAN.

House bill No. 156, an act to incorporate the Louisiana Steamship Company of New Orleans, reported by the committee, was taken up.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, moved for a suspension of the rule by which the bill is compelled to be considered in committee of the whole.

Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, moved, as a substitute, that the bill be made the special order of the day for this evening's session immediately after the calling of the roll.

Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, moved to lay the substitute on the table.

Upon which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Thompson, of St. Tammany, and Worrall, of Jefferson, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Barrett, Bentley, Bickham, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morris, Ong, Oplatek, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—81.

Nays: Baker, Bryan, Chachere, Ellis, Garstkamp, Hyams, Killen, Llambias, Meadows, Moncure, Tatman, Thompson, Worrall—13.

Carried.

The bill passed its second reading, and was considered as engrossed.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, moved that the constitutional rule be suspended, so as to permit the bill to be placed on its third reading, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Thompson, of St. Tammany, and Ellis, of Union, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Carr, Cochran, Crawford, Darby Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis Gardner Garstkamp P. Harper W. Harper Hempstead Hyams Johnson Kearson Kenner Kinsella La Saliniere Laurent H. Lott J. B. Lott Lynch Mahoney Marie Marvin Matthews McCarty Mc Farland Moore Morphy Morris Murray Ong Oplatek Overton Pond Quinn Raby Riley Ringgold Sartain Smith Souer Stamps Stanton Tounoir Tureand Ullman Verrett Wands Washington of Assumption Washington of Concordia Waters Wheyland E. Williams H. Williams Wilson Rorke Young—82.

Nays; Baker Bryan Ellis Killen Llambias Moncure Nelson Tatman Thompson Worrall—10.

Carried.

The bill was read a third time by its title.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, moved that the bill do finally pass.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, called for the previous question, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Worrall, of Jefferson, and Waters, of Orleans, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barker, Barrett, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsonrg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Smith, Souer, Stanton, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Yorke, Young—78.

Nays: Baker, Bryan, Ellis, Garstkamp, Killen, Llambias, Moncure, Nelson, Stamps Tatman, Thompson, Worrall—12.

The motion prevailed and the main question was ordered.

Upon the final passage of the bill the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Morris, of Ascension, and Waters, of Orleans, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Buchanan, Buckingham, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson. Kearson, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Biley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—87.

Nays: Baker, Bryan, Chachere, Ellis, Killen, Moncure, Nelson, Tatman, Thompson—9.

The bill was finally passed, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, moved for a reconsideration of the vote whereby House bill No. 156 was finally passed, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

Carried.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The Secretary of the Senate was announced with the following message:

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am directed to request your signature to enrolled Senate bill to promote the interest of Commerce by establishing the Louisiana Warehouse Company, etc., and to present for your consideration the following Senate bills, viz:

No. 231, making an appropriation to close Kimball's bayou, etc.

No. 215, to establish an institution for the deaf and dumb at Baton Rouge, etc.

No. 62, to amend an act to reorganize the State Land Office, etc.

Senate joint resolution No. 15, abolishing the office of Warrant Clerk of the General Assembly, etc.

And to return to you as concurred in, the following House bills, viz:

House bill No. 220, making an appropriation for each representative of a newspaper in the Senate and House, etc.

House bill No 248, authorizing Laster Vincent to build a drawbridge, etc.

House bill No. 11, to reimburse certain taxes illegally imposed and collected under act No. 55, approved April 4, 1865.

House bill No. 28, an act to incorporate the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

House bill No. 29, to create the parish of Webster, etc.

And I am directed to request your signature to enrolled House bill to amend and re-enact an act creating the Mississippi River Packet Company.

And I am directed to request the signature of the Speaker to the following enrolled bills, viz:

An act to provide for the Drainage of New Orleans.

An act providing for the improvement of the navigation of Bayous d'Arbonne and Cornie, and making an appropriation therefor.

An act for the relief of F. G. Llorens.

An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers, etc.

And to return the following enrolled House bills, signed by the President of the Senate:

An act to extend the limits of the corporation of the town of Minden, etc.

An act to redistrict the police jury wards of the parish of Livingston.

An act to compensate John Ray for superintending the printing of the Revised Civil Code, etc.

An act creating a commission to locate the site for a State House, etc.

And that the Senate has concurred in House bill No. 213 (Civil Rights bill.)

An act to create a Board of State Engineers.

An act to amend an act to regulate public education, etc.

And to request the signature of the Speaker to the following enrolled Senate bills, viz:

To provide for the relinquishment to the United States in certain cases of titles to lands, etc.

For the relief of of Norbert Scopini, etc.

To authorize Mrs. Louisa Bourgeois, etc, to alienate her dotal property.

To authorize the change of the name of Louisa Parmly Ward, etc.

Granting leave of absence to Thomas Reber, Parish Judge of Concordia parish.

To locate the seat of justice etc., of Plaquemines parish.

Giving consent of the General Assembly of Louisiana to the purchased by the United States of lands, etc.

To authorize Ambrose Lecomte Hertzog to change his name.

For the relief of the University of Louisiana.

Making an appropriation to pay Simeon Belden, attorney general, etc.

To incorporate the Young Veterans of 1862-65.

To amend an act to incorporate Harmony Fire Company No. 1, of Franklin, St. Marys parish.

Respectfully,
CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Pond, of East Feliciana, moved that the order of the day be postponed for one hour.

Carried.

Under a suspension of the rules, Senate bill No. 201, an act to amend and reenact an act creating the Mississippi River Packet Company, and to grant State aid thereto, was taken up, upon motion of Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, and placed on its second reading.

The rule was suspended by which the bill is compelled to be considered in committee of the whole.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, moved for a reconsiderstion of the vote whereby the bill was finally passed, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Carried.

The Committee on Enrollment, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which were received and accepted.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans, February 24, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your committee on Enrollment beg leave to report as duly engrossed the following bills, to wit:

House bill No. 65, an act to establish an hospital for small pox, and other contagious diseases.

House bill No. 270, an act to incorporate the Crescent City Waterworks, to define its rights and duties, to punish offenses committed against the franchises of said company and the public health.

House bill No. 225, an act relative to juries in the parish of Caddo.

House bill No. 195, an act for the relief of the trustees of the New Orleans Methodist Depository, and to exempt heir property from taxation.

House bill No. 147, an act for the relief of widow Florentin Landry, of the parish of Iberville.

House bill No. 244, an act entitled "an act to amend an act to authorize the compilation of a new and official map of the State."

House bill No. 269, substitute for House bill No. 27, an act for the relief of the citizens of Bienville parish whose lands have been returned as the property of non-residents, and offered for sale by error of the tax collector of said parish.

House bill No. 236, an act entitled an act to legitimatize children of parties cohabiting as man and wife, and to declare such cohabitation during a space of ten years, to constitute marriage.

House bill No. 258, an act to amend and re-enact section two thousand two hundred and two of the Revised Statutes.

House bill No. 117, an act fixing the domicile of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg railroad; giving to the courts of New Orleans jurisdiction in certain cases; authorizing stockholders' and directors' meetings to be held outside of the city of New Orleans; granting to parish courts jurisdiction over proceedings for the expropriation of property, etc., providing against a suspension of the operations of the company in cases of appeal or otherwise.

House bill No. 130, an act authorizing and creating concurrent jurisdiction and powers of the justices of the peace of the city of Baton Rouge.

House bill No. 231, an act transferring the keeping of the Workhouse of the city of New Orleans to the Criminal Sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 253, an act to amend and re-enact section one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of 1870.

House bill No. 12, an act to provide compensation for counsel for accused persons in certain cases in the parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines and Jefferson.

House bill No. 191, an act to change the time of holding the sessions of the District Court in the Tenth Judicial District, and to establish two addisional terms of said court in the parish of Caddo, for the triai of State cases.

House bill No. 145, an act for the relief of the parish of Jefferson, right bank of the Mississippi river.

Respectfully,
J. W. QUINN,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans, February 24, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report as duly enrolled the following bill:

House bill No. 213, an act to regulate the mode of trying cases arising under the provisions of article thirteen of the constitution of Louisiana, or under any acts of the Legislature to enforce the said article thirteen of the said constitution, and to regulate the licenses therein mentioned.

Respectfully,
J. W. QUINN,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans, February 24, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Gentlemen—The enrolling committee of the House of Representatives have the honor to report as duly engrossed House bill No. 156, entitled an act to incorporate the Louisiana Steamship Company of New Orleans.

Respectfully,
J. W. QUINN,
Chairman.

The Committee on Internal Improvements, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was read, received and accepted.

COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT,
New Orleans, February 23, 1871.

To the Hon. George W. Carter, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir—I have the honor to report back to the House House bill No. 119, entitled an act granting an appropriation of money to remove the obstructions from the Amite river, Bayou Manchac, Tickfaw river, Blood river and Natalbany river, and I am instructed unanimously by the committee to recommend its passage.

D. W. C. BROWN,
Chairman.

House bill No. 119, an act entitled an act granting an appropriation of money to remove the obstructions from the Amite river, as high up as Governor's Bluff, the Bayou Menchac to one mile above Hampton's Ferry, Tickfaw river to Irvin Chapman's, Blood river to Duncan's Bluff, and the Natalbany river to Springfield, passed its second reading.

The rule by which the bill was compelled to be considered in committee of the whole was suspended, and it was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, moved for a reconsideration of the vote on the final passage of the bill, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

Carried.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Blunt, of Natchitoches, introduced House bill No. 271, an act to repeal an act to provide for the collection of judgment against the several parishes of this State.

Which was read under a suspension of the rules.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was read a second time, and considered as engrossed.

Under a further suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was placed upon its third reading and final passage, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

[Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, in the chair.

Substitute for Senate bills Nos. 82 and 115, an act establishing the Fifteenth and Sixteenth judicial districts, and providing for the time of holding the courts in said districts and parishes, and the time for which the judges and district attorneys in said districts shall hold their offices, passed its second reading.

The constitutional rule having been suspended, the bill was read a third time by title and finally passed. its title adopted, and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Carr, of DeSoto, introduced House bill No. 272, an act to relieve the State from its obligation to guarantee the second mortgage bonds of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, under an act of the General Assembly, approved February 21, 1870, by the subscription on the part of the State, to the capital stock of said corporation, and to regulate the conditions of such subscription; and to secure the construction of the road of said corporation from Vermillionville to Shreveport, which was read under a suspension of the rule.

Mr. Carr, of DeSoto, moved for a suspension of the constitutional rules so as the bill could be placed on its second reading, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Thompson, of St. Tammany, and Davidson, of Livingston, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Antoine, Adolphe, Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Bryan, Buchanan, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Durio, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Quinn, Riley, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Ullman, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Young—75.

Nays: Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Bryan Butler, Chachere, Davidson, Killen, Llambias, Meadows, Moncure, Nelson, Pond, Schumacher, Stevens, Tatman, Thompson—18.

The constitutional rule was suspended and the bill read a second time.

The rule was suspended by which the bill was compelled to be considered in committee of the whole.

The bill was considered as engrossed.

The constitutional rule being suspended it was placed upon its third reading by title.

Upon its final passage the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Carr, of DeSoto, and Davidson, of Livingston, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carr, Chechere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Khnner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, Marvin. McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Tatman, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—89.

Nays: Bryan, Davidson, Ellis, Killen, Meadows, Moncure, Nelson, Stevens, Thompson—9.

The bill was finally passed, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Carr, of De Soto, moved for a reconsideration of the vote whereby the bill was finally passed, also moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

Carried.

Upon motion of Mr. Wheyland, of Sabine, and by unanimous consent, Senate joint resolution No. 15, abolishing the office of Warrant Clerk of the two houses of the General Assembly; requiring the present Warrant Clerk to make immediate settlement with the Committee on Contingent Expenses, and providing for the manner of drawing and expending the appropriation for defraying the expenses of the General Assembly, was taken up and read.

Mr. Wheyland, of Sabine, moved that its further consideration be indefinitely postponed, upon which Messrs. Barrett, of Orleans, and Davidson, of Livingston, Demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Carter, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch Butler, Carr, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Ullman, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—88.

The bill was finally passed, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Carr, of DeSoto, moved for a reconsideration of the vote whereby the bill was finally passed, also moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

Carried.

Upon motion of Mr. Wheyland, of Sabine, and by unanimous consent, Senate joint resolution No. 15, abolishing the office of Warrant Clerk of the two houses of the General Assembly; requiring the present Warrant Clerk to make immediate settlement with the Committee on Contingent Expenses, and providing for the manner of drawing and expending the appropriation for defraying the expenses of the General Assembly, was taken up and read.

Mr. Wheyland, of Sabine, moved that its further consideration be indefinitely postponed, upon which Messrs. Barrett, of Orleans, and Davidson, of Livingston, Demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Carter, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch Butler, Carr, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Quinn, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Tatman, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett Washington of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams Wilson, Worrall Yorke—64.

Nays: Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Broussard, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby Davidson Durio Ellis Fontelieu Floyd Killen Llambias Meadows Moncure Nelson Schumacher Tatman Thompson—22.

The rule was not suspended, and the bill was calendared for its third reading.

Mr. Dewees, of DeSoto, moved that the special order of the day be postponed until Monday next at one o'clock.

Carried.

[Continued in our next Number]

A young gentleman, after having paid his addresses to a young lady for some time, popped the question. The lady in a frightened manner said, "You scare me, sir." The gentleman did not wish to frighten the lady, and consequently remained quiet for some time, when she exclaimed, "Scare me again."